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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/634,765	08/06/2003	Byung-Jik Kim	P23325	6835	
7055	7590 06/01/2006		EXAMINER		
GREENBLUM & BERNSTEIN, P.L.C.			GILLAN, RYAN P		
RESTON, V.	ND CLARKE PLACE /A 20191		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
ŕ			3746		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/634,765	KIM ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Ryan P. Gillan	3746			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply	n appears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence addr	ress		
WHIC - External after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILIN nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 Cf SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicatio p period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by streply received by the Office later than three months after the ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	IG DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATED THE OF THIS COMMUNICATED TO THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE	ATION. Day be timely filed HS from the mailing date of this com NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	16 March 2006.				
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b)	This action is non-final.				
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	ion of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the applica 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	hdrawn from consideration.				
Applicati	ion Papers					
9)	The specification is objected to by the Exal	miner.				
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to					
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co The oath or declaration is objected to by the		•			
Priority ι	under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Business the attached detailed Office action for a	ments have been received. ments have been received in App priority documents have been re ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	plication No eceived in this National St	tage		
Attachmen	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) ☐ Interview Su	mmary (PTO-413)			
2) Notice	te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SI r No(s)/Mail Date 3/16/06.	Paper No(s)/	Mail Date brownal Patent Application (PTO-1	52)		

DETAILED ACTION

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1-3, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Pettitt (5,163,819). Pettit teaches a reciprocating compressor comprising: a piston (22) which reciprocates in a compression space (14) of a cylinder (20) by being engaged with a reciprocating motor (col. 5 lines 20-27) and which has a suction path (46) connected to the compression space of the cylinder; a suction valve (48) mounted at an end surface portion of the piston (clearly seen in figure 2) to control gas suction by opening and closing the suction path of the piston; a discharging valve (54) assembly mounted at a discharge side (56) of the cylinder to control gas discharge by opening and closing the compression space; and an adhesion preventer (47) positioned at a contact portion between the end portion surface of the piston and the suction valve to minimize adhesion of the piston and the suction valve due to oil by reducing a contact area between the piston and the suction valve. The adhesion preventer is provided at an end portion surface of the piston and that suction valve and comprises a groove (clearly seen in figure 2).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

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3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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- 4. Claims 4-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pettitt in view of Kikuchi et al. (5,380,176). Pettitt teaches the claim limitations as shown above, but fail to teach the adhesion preventer having a groove (241b) with a depth of about 20-200 micrometers (col. 6 lines 31-35) and an oil back flow preventing protrusion (241c) is provided at the end portion of the suction path located at a front surface of the piston.
- 5. Kikuchi et al. teach an adhesion preventer having a groove (241b) with a depth of about 20-200 micrometers (col. 6 lines 31-35) and an oil back flow preventing protrusion (241c) is provided at the end portion of the suction path located at a front surface of the piston. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the suction valve assembly taught by Pettitt to incorporate a depth of the said groove to be 150 micrometers and also to include a protrusion provided at the end portion of the suction path as a means of eliminating noise due to resonant vibration, as taught by Kikuchi et al. (col. 6 lines 31-34).
- 6. Claims 8-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pettitt in view of Kikuchi et al. and Seo (6,089,836). The combination of Pettitt and Kikuchi et al. teach, as cited above, a reciprocating compressor comprising: a piston (22) which reciprocates in a compression space (14) of a cylinder (20) by being

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engaged with a reciprocating motor (col. 5 lines 20-27) and which has a suction path (46) connected to the compression space of the cylinder; a suction valve (48) mounted at an end surface portion of the piston (clearly seen in figure 2) to control gas suction by opening and closing the suction path of the piston; a discharging valve (54) assembly mounted at a discharge side (56) of the cylinder to control gas discharge by opening and closing the compression space; and an adhesion preventer (47) positioned at a contact portion between the end portion surface of the piston and the suction valve to minimize adhesion of the piston and the suction valve due to oil by reducing a contact area between the piston and the suction valve; the adhesion preventer is provided at an end portion surface of the piston and that suction valve and comprises a groove (clearly seen in figure 2); adhesion preventer having a groove (241b) with a depth of about 20-200 micrometers (col. 6 lines 31-35) and an oil back flow preventing protrusion (241c) is provided at the end portion of the suction path located at a front surface of the piston.

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7. The combination of Pettitt and Kikuchi et al. fail to teach the piston engaged with a reciprocating motor. See teaches a valved piston (17) engaged with a reciprocating motor (16). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to replace the compressor device taught by Seo with the compressor device taught by Pettitt and Kikuchi et al. as a means of improving the efficiency of operation, increased reliability, reduce stress on parts and lower noise levels of the compressor porting system (Pettitt, col. 2 lines 46-51).

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Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed 3/16/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The applicant argues that due to the gap between suction port 46 and disk 48, that gas flows freely through suction port 46. On the contrary, although the gap may fill with gas it cannot flow freely until there is a change in pressure and the disk opens a passage way for the release of the gas as clearly seen in figure 1.

- 9. The applicant also argues that Pettitt is a rotary compressor, which is also untrue. As can be clearly seen in figure 1, the compression occurs through the reciprocation of the piston in the cylinder and only the motor is rotary.
- 10. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 8-12 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

11. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

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the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Ryan P. Gillan whose telephone number is 571-272-

8381. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 am - 4:30 pm; Monday - Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Timothy Thorpe can be reached on 571-272-4444. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

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RPG

TAE JUN KIM

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